Free Questions for TDA-C01

Shared by Everett on 04-10-2024

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Question 1

You want to show the cumulative total of each year for every state.

Which quick table calculation should you use?

Options:

A- VTD Growth

B- Running Total

C- Year Over Year Growth

D- YTD Total

Answer:

B

Question 2

You have a Tableau workbook.

You want to make the workbook available in Tableau Online.

What should you do?

Options:

A- From the Server menu, select Tableau Public, and then select Save to Tableau Public.

B- From the File menu, select Export Packaged Workbook.

C- From the Server menu, select Publish Data Source.

D- From the Server menu, select Publish Workbook.

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are subscribed to several views.

You need to unsubscribe from the views.

What should you use?

Options:

A- The My Content area of Tableau web pages

B- The Notifications area of Tableau Prep

C- The Data Source page of Tableau Desktop

D- The Shared with Me page

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To unsubscribe from the views, you should use the My Content area of Tableau web pages. This area allows you to manage your subscriptions, as well as your workbooks, views, and data sources. You can select the views you want to unsubscribe from, click Actions, and then click Unsubscribe. You can also change the subscription options, such as the schedule, the format, or the message.Reference:

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You have a sales dataset that contains the following fields.

Field name	Data type
Order Date	Date
Quantity	Whole number
Revenue	Decimal number
Product Name	Text
Customer Region	Geographical

You need to analyze the average revenue per product in different regions over time.

Which two fields should be measures? Choose two.

Options:

A- Customer Region

B- Order Date

C- Product Name

D- Quantity

E- Revenue

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

To analyze the average revenue per product in different regions over time, you need to use two fields that contain numeric, quantitative values that you can measure and aggregate. Quantity and Revenue are both measures that fit this criterion. You can multiply Quantity and Revenue to get the total sales for each product, and then divide by the number of products to get the average revenue. You can also use these measures to create charts and tables that show the trends and comparisons over time and across regions.Reference:

Dimensions and Measures, Blue and Green - Tableau

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide

Question 5

You receive a tab-delimited data file name sales.tsv.

You need to connect to the file.

Which option should you select in Tableau Desktop?

Connect

Search for Data

Tableau Server

Question 6

To a File

Microsoft Excel

Text file

You have a blank dashboard.

JSON file

You want to add two sheets to the dashboard. The sheets must support the Show/Hide button.

Microsoft Access

To which two objects can you add the sheets? (Click the two appropriate Options in the Answer Area.)

PDF file

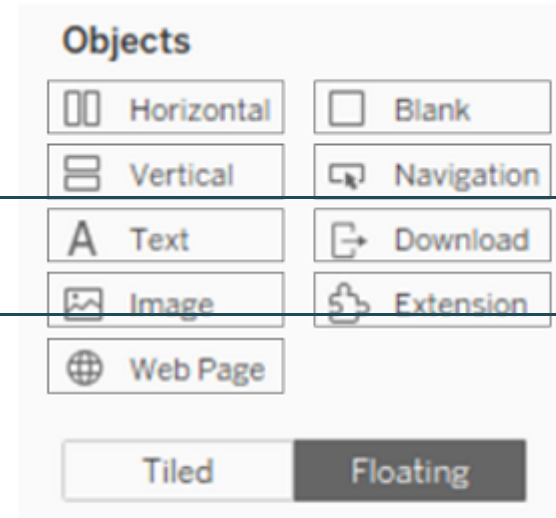Spatial file

Statistical file

More...

Answer Area

Objects

☐☐ Horizontal	☐ Blank
☰ Vertical	Navigation
A Text	Download
Image	Extension
⊕ Web Page	

| Tiled | Floating |

Answer:

Explanation:

Add Show/Hide Buttons - Tableau

Layout Containers - Tableau

Question 7

You have the following dataset.

Quarter	Sales	Calculation
2010 Q1	43,971	
2010 Q2	20,301	
2010 Q3	58,872	
2010 Q4	36,522	
2011 Q1	44,261	0.66%
2011 Q2	52,982	160.98%
2011 Q3	45,264	-23.11%
2011 Q4	63,121	72.83%
2012 Q1	87,867	98.52%
2012 Q2	77,777	46.80%
2012 Q3	118,448	161.68%
2012 Q4	83,829	32.81%

Which formula calculates the percent difference in sales relative to the same quarter the previous year as shown in the Calculation field?

Options:

A- (SUM ([Sales]) - LOOKUP (SUM ([Sales]), -4))

B- (SUM ([Sales]) - LOOKUP (SUM ([Sales]), -4)) / (LOOKUP (SUM ([Sales]), -4))

C- (SUM([Sales]) / (LOOKUP (SUM ([Sales]), -4))

D- (ZN (SUM ([Sales])) - LOOKUP (ZN (SUM ([Sales])), -4))

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The formula in option B calculates the percent difference in sales relative to the same quarter the previous year. It subtracts the sales of the same quarter from the previous year from the current year's sales, and then divides this by the previous year's sales. This gives a percentage change, which aligns with what is shown in the Calculation field of your dataset. The LOOKUP function returns the value of a specified offset from the current row in the partition. In this case, the offset is -4, which means the value of the same measure four rows above the current row. This corresponds to the same quarter of the previous year, assuming the data is sorted by quarter.Reference:

LOOKUP Function - Tableau

Table Calculations - Tableau

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are creating an annual report in Microsoft Word.

In Tableau Desktop, you build a chart in a worksheet.

You want to create an image of the chart that you can add to the annual report.

What are two ways to create the image? Choose two.

Options:

A- From the Worksheet menu, use the Export option.

B- From the Worksheet menu, use the Copy option.

C- From the File menu, use the Export As Version option.

D- From the Dashboard menu, use the Export Image option.

E- From the Dashboard menu, use the Copy Image option.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

To create an image of the chart that you can add to the annual report, you can use either the Export option or the Copy option from the Worksheet menu. The Export option will allow you to save the image as a file in a specified location, name, and format. The Copy option will allow you to copy the image to the clipboard and paste it into another application, such as Microsoft Word. Both options will let you

choose which elements to include in the image, such as title, caption, legend, etc.Reference:
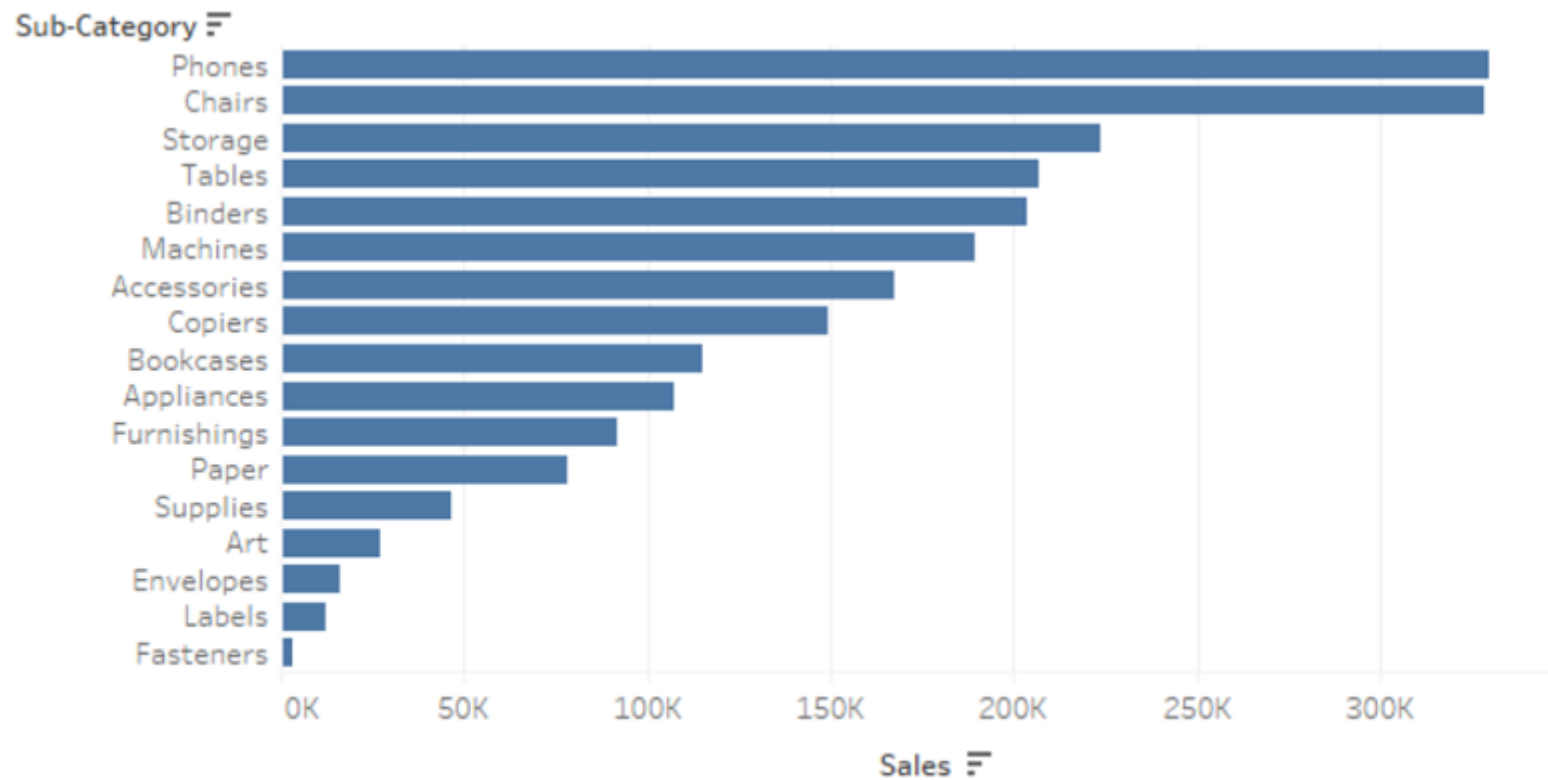
Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to create the following dashboard.

Sales across Category

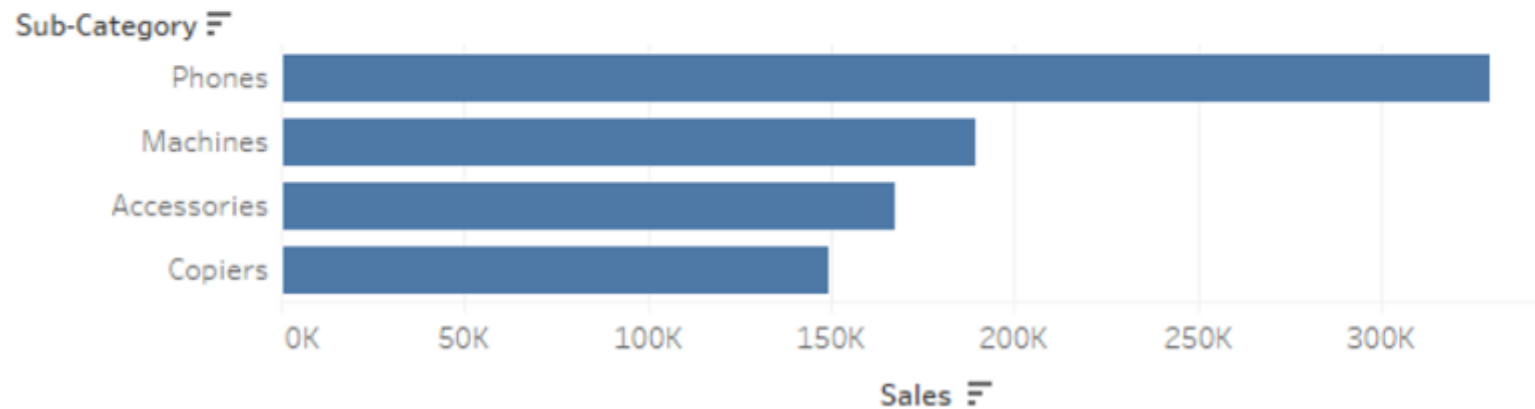| Category	Region	2019	2020	2021	2022
Furniture	Central	33K	36K	51K	45K
	East	47K	54K	46K	61K
	South	27K	24K	28K	38K
	West	50K	57K	74K	72K
Office Supplies	Central	37K	25K	46K	59K
	East	36K	43K	62K	65K
	South	26K	31K	29K	40K
	West	53K	38K	48K	82K
Technology	Central	34K	42K	51K	44K
	East	45K	60K	72K	87K
	South	51K	16K	37K	45K
	West	45K	45K	66K	96K

Sales by Sub-Category

The dashboard will contain two sheets that will connect to the same data source. The top sheet will be configured to filter the bottom sheet.

When you click a category on the top sheet, the sheets must resize as shown in the following exhibit.

Sales across Category

Category	Region	2019	2020	2021	2022
Furniture	Central	33K	36K	51K	45K
	East	47K	54K	46K	61K
	South	27K	24K	28K	38K
	West	50K	57K	74K	72K
Office Supplies	Central	37K	25K	46K	59K
	East	36K	43K	62K	65K
	South	26K	31K	29K	40K
	West	53K	38K	48K	82K
Technology	Central	34K	42K	51K	44K
	East	45K	60K	72K	87K
	South	51K	16K	37K	45K
	West	45K	45K	66K	96K

Sales by Sub-Category

How should you lay out the objects on the dashboard?

Options:

A- Drag a horizontal container to the dashboard and add both sheets to the container. Set the Fit to Standard.

B- Add both sheets to the dashboard. Set Fit to Fix width.

C- Drag a blank object to the dashboard and add both sheets to the dashboard. Set Fit to Entire view.

D- Drag a vertical container to the dashboard and add both sheets to the container. Set Fit to Entire view.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To create the dashboard as shown in the image, you need to use a vertical layout container that will adjust the height of the sheets according to the window size. You also need to set the Fit to Entire view option for both sheets so that they will resize proportionally when you click a category on the top sheet. This way, you can achieve the desired effect of having the bottom sheet expand to fill the space left by the top sheet when it filters out some categories.Reference:

Size and Lay Out Your Dashboard - Tableau

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have two tables named EmployeeInfo and DepartmentInfo. EmployeeInfo contains four fields named Full Name, Department ID, Start Date, and Salary.

DepartmentInfo contains four fields named Department Name, Size, Department ID, and VP.

You want to combine the tables to meet the following requirements:

. Each record in EmployeeInfo must be retained in the combined table.

. The records must contain the Department Name, Size, and VP fields.

* Every record must have a full name.

Which type of join should you use?

Options:

A- Inner

B- Left

C- Full outer

D- Union

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To combine the tables and meet the requirements, you should use a left join. A left join will keep all the records from the left table (EmployeeInfo) and match them with the records from the right table (DepartmentInfo) based on the common field (Department ID). If there is no matching record in the right table, the fields from the right table will be null. This way, you will retain all the records from EmployeeInfo, and also include the Department Name, Size, and VP fields from DepartmentInfo. Every record will have a full name because it is a field from the left table. A left join will look like this:

Join Your Data - Tableau

Join Types in Tableau

Question 11

You have the following calculated fields in a worksheet.

[Calc1] = DATEADD ('year', -1, TODAY ())

[Calc2] = DATETRUNC ('month' , DATEADD ('year', -1, TODAY ()))

You want to calculate the month to date value of the prior year.

How should you complete the formula? (Drag the appropriate Options to the Answer Area and drop into the correct locations.)

Options   **Answer Area**

[Calc1]]   [Order Date]   ⌐ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ¬
                                                             <= | Option |
Answer:]   AND [Order Date]   └ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ┘
                                                             >=   ┌ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ┐
                                                                                  | Option |
[Order Date]]   └ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ┘
Explanation:
 TODAY ()

Finding the Month-to-Date Values for the Prior Year

[DATEADD Function]

[DATETRUNC Function]

Question 12

You have a data set that contains three columns named Sales, Profit, and Quantity.

You need to build the following scatter plot.

Rows shelf: Profit ▼

| Profit |
| Quantity |
| Sales |

Answer:

Columns shelf: Profit ▼

| Profit |
| Quantity |
| Sales |

Area ▼

| Area |
| Circle |

Marks:

Density
Polygon
Shape

-20K

OK   100K   200K   300K   400K

Sales